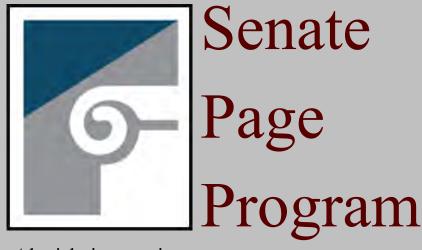
# VIEWBOOK



A legislative service and leadership development program



"My father was on the board of supervisors, and he was a little bit in politics. We went to see the local legislator in the House -I. T. Wilkinson - from Kenbridge. My father supported his opponent, so I didn't get anywhere there. It turned out that my first cousin did, and we came down here together. If I couldn't get the job there (House), we thought we would try the Senate.

We went to see our Senator over in Farmville. and he sponsored me. It was right after the depression, times were tight and a job for me would help.

That's how I got started."

Julian Winn Class of 1936-38

## 1850

#### Earliest surviving record of service

Senate Journal: Tuesday, December 3

Members of the Senate ironed out their differences about the appointment of one page and one doorkeeper, a deliberation that appears to have spanned over several days. The Senate appointed William McCauley as a Senate Page in early December with a salary of \$2.00 per day. He is believed to be the first Senate Page appointed in the Senate of Virginia.

Journal of the Senate of Virginia.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1850.

William M. Ambler, Esq., a Senator returned to represent the district composed of the counties of Fluvanna, Goochland, Louisa and Hanover, being duly qualified, appeared and took his seat in the Senate Chamber, Crawford Turner and John Thompson, Esquires, appeared and took

Crawford turner and solid turniposis, separate appears to the seats.

Mr. Carille offered the following resolution:

Resoluted, That the Speaker appoint a Page, to act as such during the pleasure of the Senate, and that two dollars a day be allowed for his

services.

Mr. Rives moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and, on the question being put thereon, was disagreed to by the Senate. Ayes 11—

Noes 17.

The ayes and noes, upon that question, being required by Mr. Edmiston, seconded by Mr. Deneale, were as follow:

Ayes—Messrs. Dennis, (Speaker), Rives, Barbee, Daniel, Carrington, Turner, Deneale, Thompson of D., Catlett, Ambler and West—11.

Noes—Messrs. Woods, Trible. Thompson of A. Horner, Carlile, Pitts, Shackelford, Opie, Tate, French, Stanard, Grantham, Edmiston, Cowen, Thomas, Layne and Ward—17.

The question was then put, upon the resolution, and agreed to by the Senate.

Senate.
On motion of Mr. Layne,

The vote, on yesterday, rejecting the resolution to appoint a Second Door-keeper, was re-considered. Ayes 14—Noes 13.

1944

#### Limits implemented on years of service

"The Senate shall elect seven Pages whose term shall be four years," according to the Rules of the Senate. Prior to 1940, it appeared as though a Senate Page could serve without term limits. This is one of several rule changes that would follow about age requirements and specifics governing Page appointments.

## 1968

#### Vincent Tucker (Norfolk)

First African-American to serve as a Senate Page



Vincent was one of 11 to serve as a Senate Page this year. He had ten classmates: W. Doak Bane, Edwin Brooks III, John Dickinson, Proal Heartwell, Wm. Isaacs, Claude Kelly Jr., Mathew Melvin, Robert McClintock and John Truman.

## 1970

#### Additional Pages titled as Messengers

The Senate began appointing Messengers to serve in the same capacity as Pages, along with receiving the same rate of pay and adhering to expectations when it came to decorum. The Clerk of the Senate made such appointments at the recommendation of a Senator who did not have a Page appointment for that particular year. The role of a Messenger was identical to that of a Page. The title of Messenger would be retired in 2015.

## Present Day

The Senate Page Program was reorganized and rebranded to focus on leadership development. Forty-six Senate Pages were appointed from an applicant pool of 191. The class size and number of applicants were record-setting.

Senate Pages have been an integral part of Virginia's upper chamber since at least 1850. We have a tremendous responsibility to secure the future of that tradition as we strive to inspire and prepare the next generation of representatives, town managers, county administrators, public safety officers and civic leaders.

## 1971

#### Sallie McCutcheon (Henrico)

First female to serve as a Senate Page

"The program was an all-male tradition, but I still wanted to do it. I didn't take no very easily. I pleaded my case and Lieutenant



Governor Reynolds courteously reiterated the all male tradition thing, but he said he would try to make it work. This had to be taken to the Senate Rules Committee which sounded

ominous. At the time he was battling a brain tumor that later took his life, but he took a risk and appointed me! Quite a brave move on his part."

## 1971-76

#### Staff additions and uniform attire

In 1971, Mary Catherine Plaster (Chatham) was hired as the first evening chaperone and James Gray Neale (Keysville) was hired as the first day supervisor of Senate Pages. The Pages wore a green blazer to coordinate with the Senate Chamber. Bendinger Brothers, Inc. manufactured blazers for the Page class at a cost of \$32.50—\$42.50 per garment. In 1976, James Tucker, II (Richmond) and Shirley Whetstone (Richmond) were hired to supervise the first study hall for out-of-town Senate Pages.



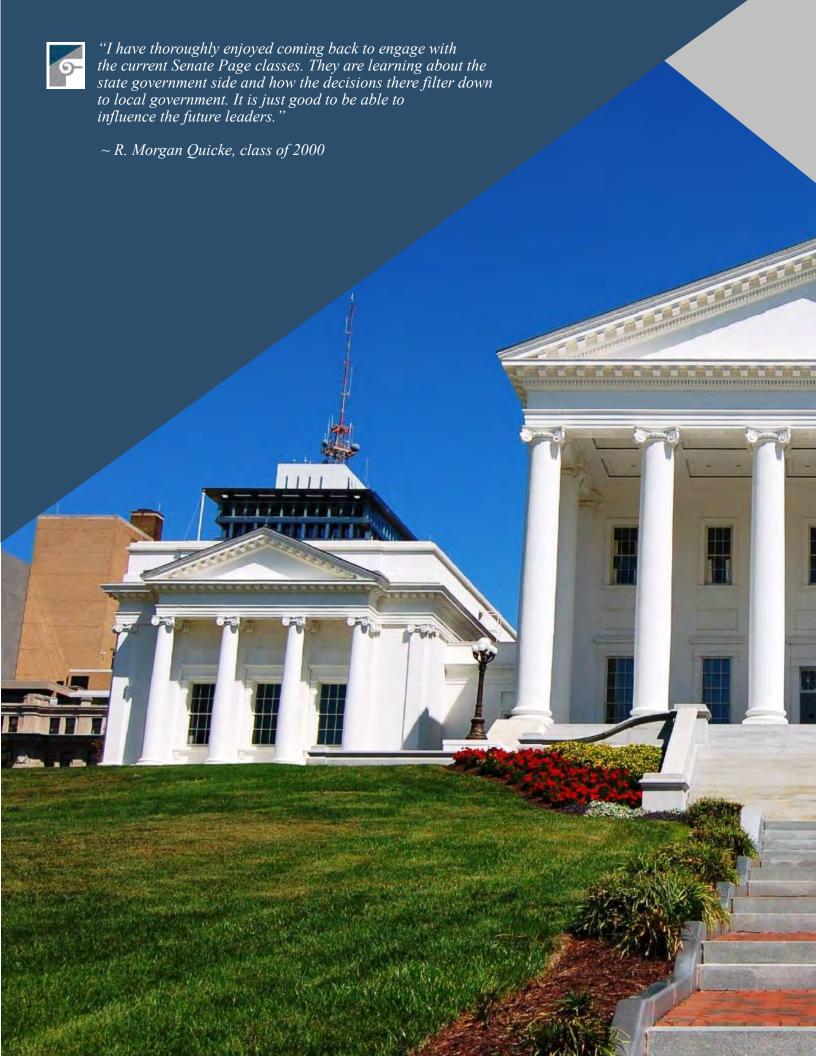


1980-91

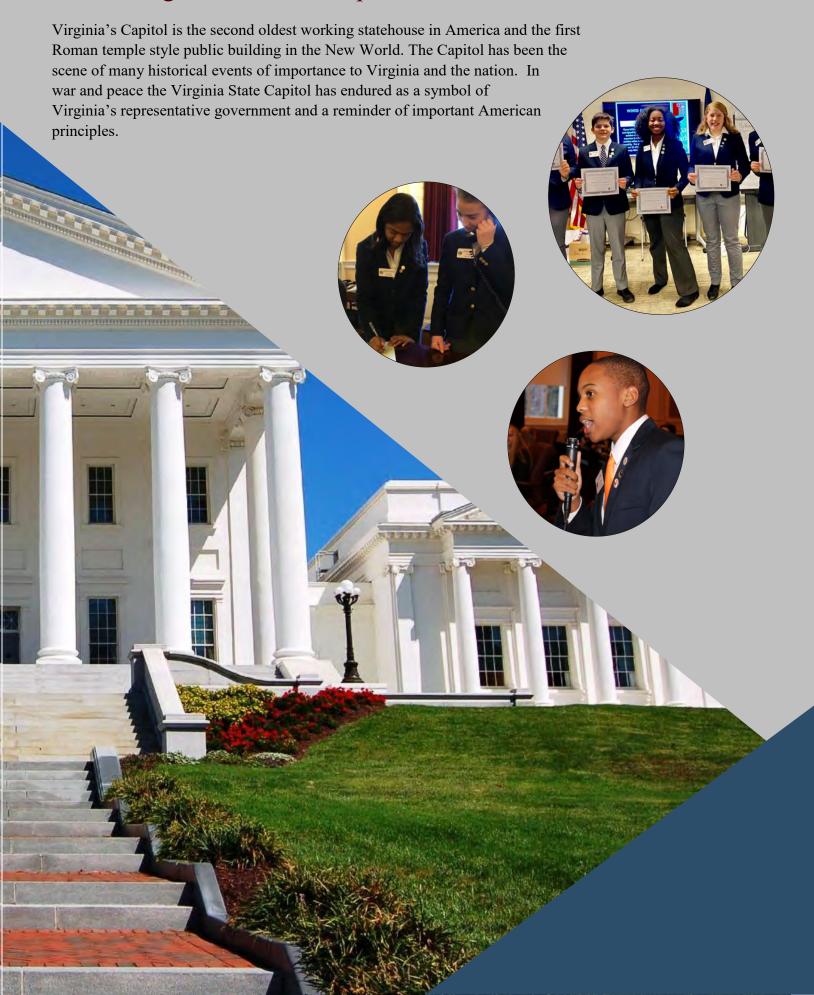
#### Uniform amendments

The Senate Chamber had been redecorated and accented with red carpet and drapes, so each Senate Page was issued a red blazer to coordinate. Grey slacks and skirts, along with a white top, completed the uniform attire. A more professional-looking, navy blue blazer uniform guideline was adopted in 1991. Boys wore grey slacks and girls wore grey skirts.





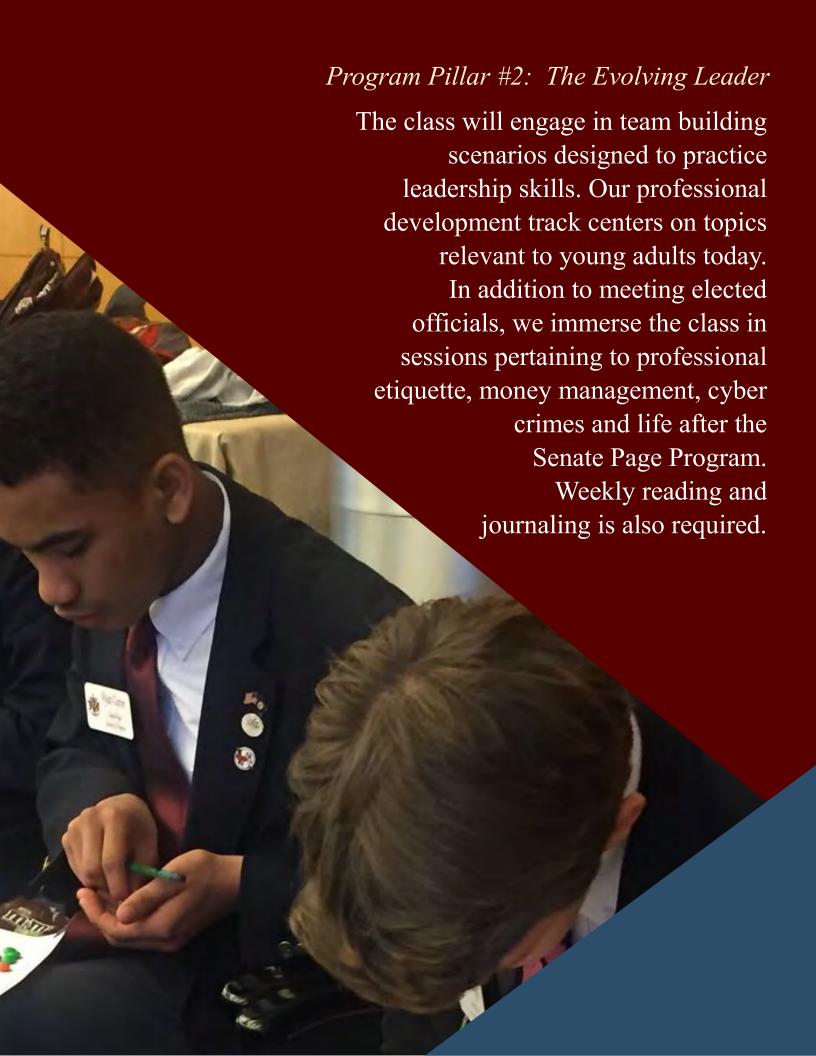
## The Setting in Which Participants Work and Learn

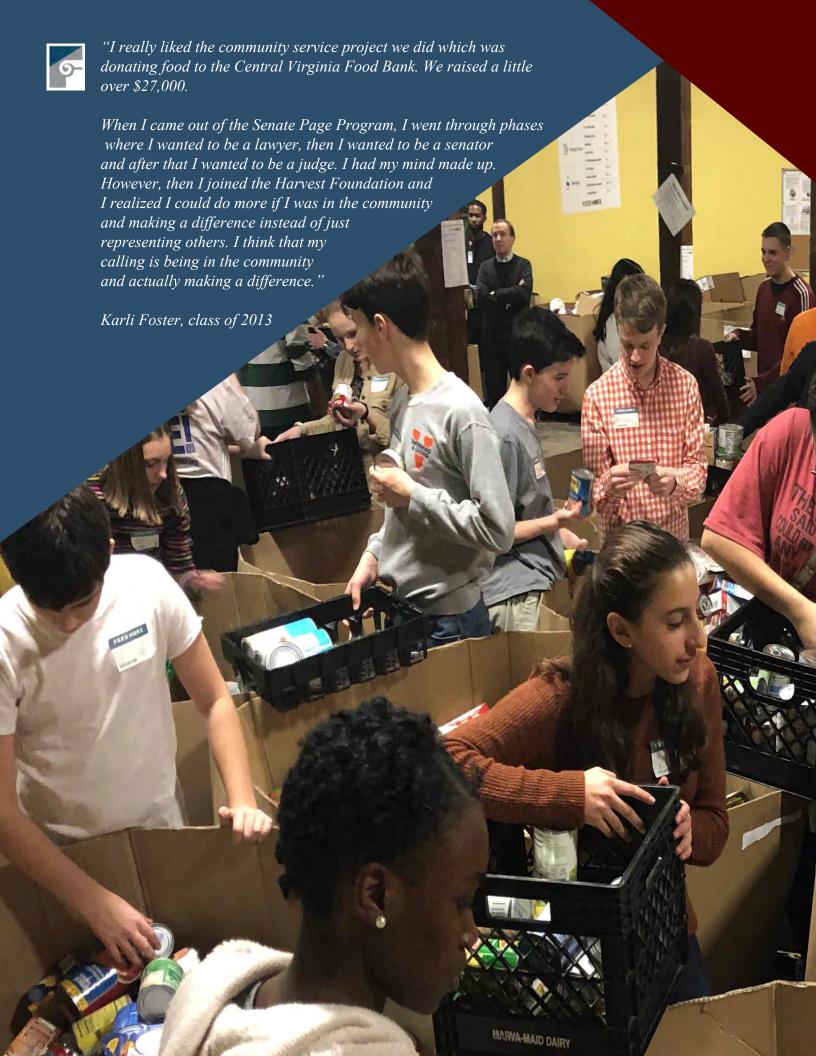








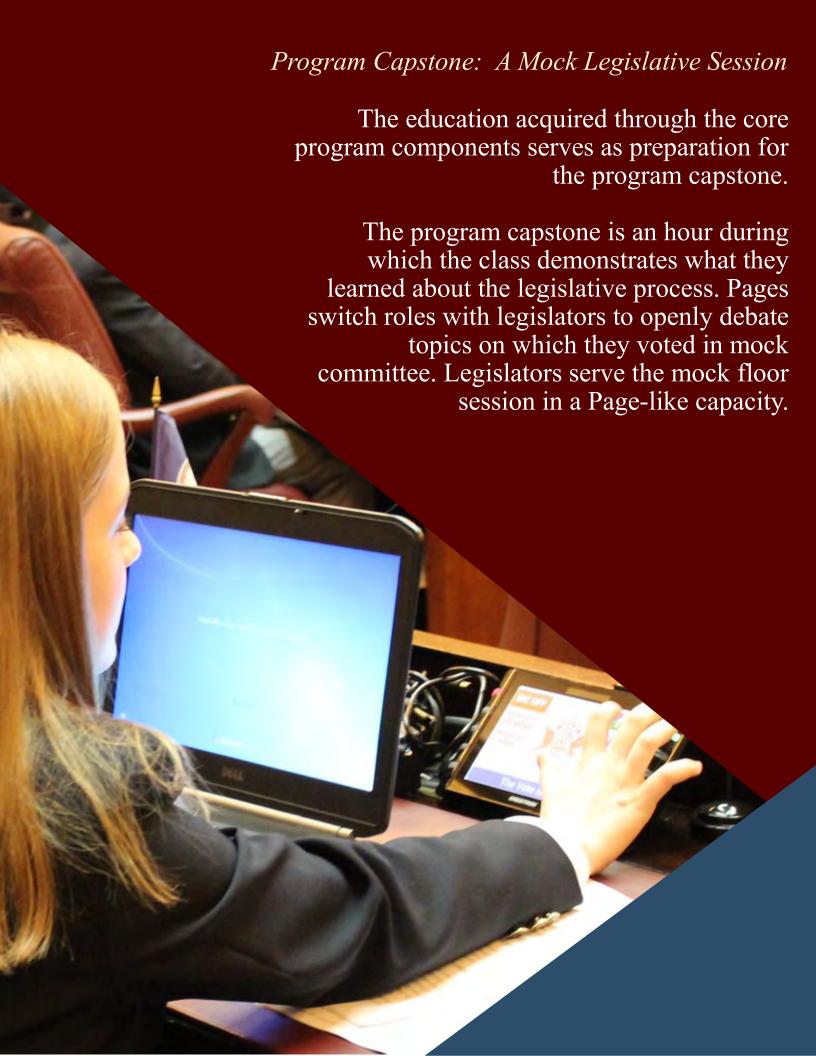














"This program is, in my opinion, one of the most important things we do. We hear from so many former Senate Pages, young and old, about what an impact the program has had on their lives."

~ Susan Clarke Schaar, Clerk of the Senate

#### Consideration for Admission

Applicants should discuss the program requirements and demands as a family **prior to starting the application**. In addition, the applicant must also discuss the program with the appropriate school personnel such as principals, guidance counselors and teachers.

Applicants seeking admission must be 13 or 14 years of age on the first day of session (second Wednesday in January) and a resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

All components of the online application must be completed by the applicant, with the assistance of parents/legal guardians.

### Post-Senate Page Service

Graduates from the Senate Page Program are well-positioned for consideration into high school and college leadership programs; in particular, those facilitated by the Sorensen Institute of Political Leadership at University of Virginia, programs administered through the American Legion, and the U.S. Senate Page Program.



### Application Review, Selection and Notification

Members of the Senate, on a rotating basis, along with Senate leaders, appoint 26 Senate Pages each session. Additional Senate Pages are appointed by the Clerk of the Senate. This process is very different than the House of Delegates Page Program, so decisions are typically released in mid-December. All applicants will receive notification from the Senate Clerk's Office.

### Program Schedule and Absenteeism from School

Pursuant to the Constitution of Virginia, the legislature convenes on the second Wednesday in January for 46 calendar days in odd-numbered years and 60 calendar days in even-numbered years. Those who receive admission to the Senate Page Program report each Sunday evening and depart each Friday at Noon during the legislative session. Residency in a hotel is required. Admission to the program requires a full commitment on the part of the student and his/her parents for the duration of a legislative session.

#### More Information

Frequently asked questions, deadlines and up-to-date information is available in the Capitol Classroom section of the Virginia General Assembly website.



Produced by the Senate Clerk's Office Susan Clarke Schaar, Clerk

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